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length of day and night, and the cause of twilight. Then follows an explanation of the method for determining latitude from the sun's meridian altitude. The discussion of the tides, chapter IX, is far from creditable. Besides being cumbersome and poorly arranged, it is, as the student will read it, distinctly incorrect. The methods of map projection are elaborately described, with rather too much emphasis on the construction of the projections, and not enough on the essential characters of the resulting maps. The last four chapters present much interesting material relating to our government land surveys, the members of the solar system other than the earth, and the history of mathematical geography.

In the appendix certain matters are further elaborated, including the subject of tides, the further treatment of which is too complicated to be of value to many who will use the book. A glossary of technical terms is placed at the end of the text.

All teachers of Physical Geography will find this book full of interesting material pertinent to that part of their subject dealing with the earth as a globe. In general the explanations are clear, and the subject matter attractively presented.

D. W. J.

A Handbook of Cyprus. Compiled by Sir J. T. Hutchinson and Claude Delaval Cobham. xii and 132 pp., Frontispiece, Two Maps and Index. Edward Stanford, London, 1907. (Price, 2s. 6d.)

The fifth edition of this excellent handbook. With every issue it has been carefully revised and it has attained a high standard of completeness and accuracy. The traveller with geographical or geological leanings will find much to assist and stimulate his studies; if his curiosity tends towards commerce and industry he will find here all leading facts relating to agriculture, fisheries, forests, irrigation works, mineral industries, harbors, and communications. The flora of the island is summarized and there is a list of birds and several pages on wild animals and sport. The principal towns, the antiquities, mythology, and history of Cyprus, together with facts about the population, government, finance, and institutions, are adequately presented. The book ends with an assortment of useful information and hints for tourists. It is the standard guide to this island.

Australasia.—Vol. 1. Australia and New Zealand. By J. W. Gregory. Second edition, rewritten. xxiv and 657 pp., 33 Maps and Diagrams, 80 Illustrations, and Index. Edward Stanford, London, 1907. (Price, 15s.)

This new issue of Australia and New Zealand is in Stanford's *Compendium of Geography and Travel*. The previous edition was by Dr. A. Russel Wallace and his authorship guaranteed a book of superior merit. During recent years the geographical materials concerning Australia have grown very rapidly and it was felt that a revision of Dr. Wallace's book would not be adequate. Professor Gregory of the University of Glasgow was therefore engaged to write a new work. The responsibility could not have been entrusted to more competent hands. Dr. Gregory is to-day one of the leading authorities on the geography and geology of Australia and that field of labour absorbed him for several years until he was recently recalled to professional duties in Great Britain.

In the present volume the maps have been increased from 14 to 33 and the illustrations from 69 to 80. Some of the maps are superior in execution to those

in the earlier volume, many are in colours, and are the latest cartographic expression of facts relating to Australia and New Zealand. The chart of Australasia, showing the depths of the sea in gradations of blue, illustrates the progress in the past thirteen years of our knowledge of the Pacific sea floor. No map can long keep abreast of this kind of information in the present active days. The recent discovery, for example, of a deep trough along the east side of the Philippines by the German exploring vessel *Planet* was too lately recorded to be available on this chart. It is noteworthy that the sheets of Western Australia contain the very latest mapping of the mining regions supplied by the Geological Survey. Professor Gregory's geological map fills up all the spaces in which the geology was marked *unknown*, in the earlier book. Much of the literature consulted is referred to at the bottom of the pages. We may look upon this volume as a very useful addition to our sources of information relating to the parts of the world of which it treats.

Through Portugal. By Martin Hume. xiv and 317 pp., 32 Illustrations in Colour and 8 Reproductions of Photographs. McClure, Phillips & Company, New York, 1907. (Price \$2.00.)

This is an admirable book in its way. There is no more helpful bit of travel literature for those who go to Portugal for sunshine, health or relaxation than Mr. Hume's volume. It is not a guide book, but the author treats Portugal, "the most beautiful country and the most unspoilt and courteous peasantry in Southern Europe," from the point of view of the intelligent visitor, suggests from his own experience routes of travel and points of attraction likely to appeal to such readers and shows them how they may travel most comfortably there and get the most out of a holiday in one of the least hackneyed of European countries. The author went to Portugal prejudiced against the country but he says:

The voyage, of which some of the incidents are here set forth, was for me a continual and unadulterated delight from beginning to end, bringing me refreshment and renewed vigour of soul, mind and body, opening to my eyes, though they had seen much of the world, prospects of beauty unsurpassed in my experience and revealing objects of antiquarian and artistic interest unsuspected by most of those to whom the attractions of the regular round of European travel have grown flat and familiar.

The coloured illustrations and photographs are especially attractive.

Illustrierter Führer durch Dalmatien. (Abbazia-Lussin.) Längs der Küste von Albanien bis Korfu, und nach den Ionischen Inseln. (Seventh Edition.) viii and 233 pp., 96 Illustrations from photographs, 14 Coloured Maps and Plans, and Index. A. Hartleben's Verlag, Vienna and Leipzig, 1907. (Price, M. 3.60.)

The present edition of this well known guide-book has been carefully revised and considerably expanded. The Dalmatian coasts and the inland excursions from them offer great variety of scenery and attractiveness. These routes are becoming more and more available to tourists, whose number is increasing. The guide-book covers all information that will attract attention to things most worthy of note. The introduction gives an adequate sketch of the geography and geology, the cultural features, and the history of these regions. Twelve routes from Trieste by land and sea and from the coasts to inland point as, for example, that from Cattaro to Cetinje, the capital of Montenegro, are minutely outlined. The maps and town plans in colours are in the best style of the Hartleben establishment and the vocabulary includes a large number of words in Italian, Servo-Croatian, Slovakian, Turkish, Greek, and the Trieste-Venetian dialect.